

PRESERVATION OF JEWS IN EUROPE

DECEMBER 20, 1943.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. GILLETTE, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 203]

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the resolution (S. Res. 203) favoring the appointment of a commission to formulate a plan to save the Jews of Europe from extinction by Nazi Germany, considered the resolution and hereby report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the resolution as amended be passed.

The Nazi regime has decreed that the Jewish race in the Axis and Axis-dominated countries must be exterminated.

Already more than 2,000,000 Jews have been massacred by the most inhumane and diabolical cruelties that could be devised. There are probably 4,000,000 left in Europe. They are destitute, homeless, and are being purposely and systematically killed through starvation. We learn that they are perishing at the rate of about 7,000 every day. Some are murdered through unspeakable cruelties; some are tortured; other thousands die from lack of food and of neglect.

The Nazi regime has created a commission of extermination for these people. This resolution proposes a commission to study means to save them. The problem is immediate. The problem is essentially a humanitarian one. It is not a Jewish problem alone. It is a Christian problem and a problem for enlightened civilization.

Recent permitted emigration of 6,000 Jews from Denmark to Sweden encourages the hope that much can be done and hundreds of thousands saved if a commission is immediately set up to plan, formulate, and through national and international agencies, effectuate action to save these people. We have talked; we have sympathized; we have expressed our horror; the time to act is long past due.

The President has said, "The heart is right, but it is a question of ways and means."

The commission recommended and urged in the resolution is designed to plan to provide those ways and means.